What is claimed is:

1. A cascade genetic circuit comprising:

one or more nucleic acid constructs encoding a plurality of transcriptional regulators, said encoded regulators arranged in a hierarchical order such that expression of an upstream regulator from said plurality stimulates expression of a downstream regulator from said plurality; and

a final target promoter, said final target promoter responsive in a dose-dependent fashion to a terminal downstream regulator of said plurality of regulators.

- 2. The cascade genetic circuit of claim 1 further comprising a multiple cloning site downstream of said final target promoter
- 3. The cascade genetic circuit of claim\1 wherein at least one of said one or more nucleic acid constructs is present as a chromosomal integration.
- 4. The cascade genetic circuit of claim 1 wherein at least one of said one or more nucleic acid constructs is present as an autoreplicative plasmid.
- 5. The cascade genetic circuit of any of claims 1-4 wherein at least one of said plurality of transcriptional regulators is responsive to an inducer.
- 6. The cascade genetic circuit of claim 5 wherein said inducer is capable of inducing the expression of more than one of said plurality of regulators.
- 7. The cascade genetic circuit of claim 6 wherein said inducer is a benzoate derivative.

- 8. The cascade genetic circuit of claim 7 wherein said benzoate derivative is salicylate.
- 9. A cell comprising the cascade genetic circuit of any of the preceding claims.
- 10. The cell of claim 9, said cell selected from the group consisting of procaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- 11. The cell of claim 10 wherein said cell is a eukaryotic cell selected from the group of eukaryotic cells consisting of mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant.
- 12. The cell of claim 9 wherein said cell is a bacterial cell.
- 13. The cell of claim 12 wherein said bacterial cell is a gram-negative bacterial cell.
- 14. A method of regulating the expression of a nucleic acid sequence, comprising: establishing a cascade genetic circuit according to any of claims 1-8; placing said nucleic acid sequence under control of said final target promoter; and inducing said cascade genetic circuit to stimulate expression of said nucleic acid sequence.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a member selected from the group consisting of enzymes, hormones, growth factors, apolipoproteins, therapeutic proteins, diagnostic molecules or proteins, anti-sense molecules, ribozymes, rRNA, tRNA, snRNAs, and portions or derivatives thereof.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein said encoded member is a diagnostic reporter molecule.

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